

CAMPAIGN OVER AND BATTLE WON

That's the Way Roosevelt Feels About Presidential Race.

CLAIMS MORE THAN 500 DELEGATES

Colonel Confident That He Will Receive Nomination on First Ballot at Chicago—He Attacks Taft for Using Brownsville Affair to Obtain Him.

Dayton, O., May 15.—In the opinion of Theodore Roosevelt, the campaign for the Republican nomination for President has now been decided. He dictated this statement to-night:

"The number of delegates necessary to nominate is 532. Of the delegates already elected, without counting the contested delegates, I have more than 500. Of the delegates yet to be elected I am confident I will receive enough to insure my nomination on the first ballot."

Colonel Roosevelt's claim was based upon a table of delegates prepared by his secretary. The table, he added, did not take into consideration the chances of obtaining delegates from Ohio or New Jersey.

In speaking at Kenton, Colonel Roosevelt said: "Of uncontested delegates that have been elected we now have a considerable majority over Mr. Taft. On the present showing it would be impossible to say how many unfairly and improperly seated delegates there are who have no possible claim to sit in the convention."

Colonel Roosevelt began the second day of his Ohio campaign in 12th and ended it at Dayton to-night. He delivered fifteen speeches during the day to crowds of large size.

In his address at Springfield, Col. Roosevelt criticized President Taft. "A certain sort of man," he said, "who is supporting Mr. Taft as his chief, Senator Limmer, did, has come into Ohio, bringing a number of members of the two companies of the colored regiment which were discharged on account of the riot at Brownsville. These men are brought here by the Taft managers to assault me for what I did at Brownsville, to try to get our colored fellow-citizens to vote against me."

Nothing to Take Back.

"I did take the action at Brownsville, and my judgment has been recalled over and over again by every committee man who investigated the matter by tribunal after tribunal. I am not taking back by one finger's breadth any action of mine. If I should lose every delegate in every State in the Union by taking it, I would take that action over again."

Colonel Roosevelt declared that "the Taft managers, at a time when Mr. Taft is in the State himself, without one word of protest from him, are trying to use that incident to my discredit and to his advantage. Now I acted on the recommendation of Mr. Taft, when he was my Secretary of War."

Colonel Roosevelt then read an extract from the annual report of the Secretary of War for 1906, in which reference was made to the Brownsville affair.

"There is Mr. Taft's own report, upon which I acted," he continued, "and upon which I have no responsibility upon Mr. Taft. I take it all. But Mr. Taft should be responsible for his action, too. Mr. Taft recommended to me, as I have read to you from his report, that men should be dismissed for a serious crime. Does Mr. Taft now say that when he made that report to me and submitted it to Congress he said what was not true? If he says so, let him give his reasons for his change. More than that, he has for three years been President, and he could have raised every man of that regiment if he thought that their action I took on his recommendation was wrong. Mr. Taft, in my judgment, cannot and will not affirm that his action then taken was not proper."

In several of his speeches Colonel Roosevelt has said that he is being opposed in his campaign by Democrats as well as by members of his own party.

Colonel Roosevelt said to-day that Comptroller William Prendergast, of New York, would make the nominating speech for him at the Chicago convention.

Will Keep on Hammering.

Sandusky, O., May 15.—President Taft will not let up in his attack on Colonel Roosevelt as long as he is in the campaign for renomination.

No matter whether Mr. Roosevelt ceases his personal attack on the President or not, Mr. Taft intends to keep up his campaign of criticism of the former President and outline the achievements of the Taft administration.

speeches to-day, Mr. Taft emphatically declared that "it was not time now for Mr. Roosevelt to preach the doctrine of 'no personalities.'"

"Having called me everything in the category of bad names that are mentioned in polite society, Mr. Roosevelt now wishes to indulge in less emphatic expressions," said Mr. Taft at Bucyrus, "Well," he continued, "I don't want to bandy epithets with him, but I do wish to meet his unfounded charges."

Although the main theme of his talks to-day was his own administration, its efforts for good legislation and the necessity for granting him a square deal, he brought in the name of Mr. Roosevelt time after time.

"I deny, my friends, that Theodore Roosevelt and his election are essential to the happiness of the American people," said the President at Marion. "You would think from the way he talked that we were a very oppressed people. Well, I have no doubt there is room for improvement, but I think we are getting along fairly well, and"

MASKED BANDITS MAKE RICH HAUL

They Hold Up Limited Train on Queen and Crescent.

SAFEIS BL WN IN EXPRESS CAR

Their Loot Is Estimated at From \$35,000 to \$200,000—Robbers Carry Out Affair in Real Wild West Style, and Make Good Their Escape.

Hattiesburg, Miss., May 15.—A rich haul, variously estimated at from \$35,000 to \$200,000, was made by two masked bandits, who early this morning held up the Queen and Crescent New York limited train No. 2 near Okaloosa, a flag station eight miles south of Hattiesburg, and blew open the safe of the Southern Express car.

Express officials to-night deny that the sum obtained aggregated anything like the latter figure, but declined to make any estimate of the loss.

The bandits, who are believed to be the same who held up the Mobile and Ohio train at Corinth, Miss., in February, made their escape, and to-night were still at large.

Dogs Take Trail.

When Sheriff Bennett, of Perry county, reached the scene of the hold-up with bloodhounds about dawn, the trail of the robbers was taken up by the dogs. This led them to the junction of the New Orleans and North-eastern Railway and a tap line road, where the trail was lost. It is believed the men boarded a freight train at this junction. Four men are reported to have been seen leaving the freight train when it arrived at Hattiesburg a few hours after the hold-up, but the authorities here have been unable to locate the suspected quartette.

The safe in the express car was locked with a time signal lock when the train left New Orleans last night and there was a guard in the car besides the regular messenger.

It is said there was one package of money representing the pay roll of the Alabama and Vicksburg Railroad at Meridian and about twenty-five packages of money representing the remittances of agents of the express company at points along the Vicksburg, Shreveport and Pacific Railroad. In addition to these, there were two or more sacks of silver, and a large number of packages of jewelry, valuable stock certificates and bonds.

Real Wild West Style.

The holdup of the train was effected in a true wild west manner, but not without a generous flourishing of weapons, nor a shot was fired. The passengers were not molested.

When the train was passing the flag station, Okaloosa, the two masked bandits climbed over the tender and drew revolvers called out to Engineer Maher and his fireman, "Obey orders." The engineer immediately threw on his brakes, saying, "I'll stop right now."

"No," said one of the bandits, "pull on around the curve and stop when I tell you to stop."

The train had turned the curve above Okaloosa the engineer was given the command to stop, and complied promptly.

With guns pointed at their heads the engineer and fireman were marched back to the baggage car, and the former was ordered to call the express messenger. When Messenger D. A. Gray, of Chattanooga, stepped to the door of the car he looked into the muzzle of a pistol, and did not hesitate to obey the order to get down. Other trainmen were promptly lined up alongside the train and leaving them in charge of their partner, the commanding bandit jumped into the express car, and at once began work on the large through safe. After applying a charge of nitroglycerine he got down and awaited the explosion. It was ineffective and successfully five or six charges of high explosive were set off before he accomplished his purpose. The sixth charge blew off the safe door and scattered silver and packages of currency and other valuables in every direction.

Except about \$300 in silver, everything in sight was hurriedly placed in a sack, and the two men beaded off into the darkness with the revolvers leveled at the heads of the train crew. After walking backwards for about 100 yards the men dashed off and are believed to have fled on horses which had been left in charge of a third robber.

When the train reached here at 2 o'clock A. M. Express Agent Rousseau and Night Clerk Parker made an inspection of the express car. They picked up from the floor of the car about 300 silver dollars. They also found in the safe about \$700 in currency.

CONFERENCE ASSURED

It Will Be Called to Study High Cost of Living.

Washington, May 15.—An international conference to study the high cost of living was assured to-day when the House Foreign Affairs Committee unanimously reported favorably the Sulzer resolution calling on the President to call such a conference. The Senate already has adopted such a resolution.

SHERMAN SIGNS MEASURE

Direct Elections Bill Now Goes to the States for Ratification.

Washington, May 15.—Vice-President Sherman, as presiding officer of the Senate, to-day signed the joint resolution for a constitutional amendment regarding direct election of United States Senators. Secretary Knox now will present the amendment to the States for a three-fourths ratification.

BELIEVES BOLAND DANGEROUS MAN

Witness Denounces Author of Charges Against Archbald.

SAYS HE'S TRAITOR AND CUT-THROAT

Williams Furnishes Sensation of Day at Hearing of Committee Investigating Conduct of Jurist—Repudiates Letter Bearing His Signature. Complicates Case.

Washington, May 15.—Edward J. Williams, of Scranton, Pa., chief witness in the House Judiciary Committee's investigation of an alleged transaction between Judge Robert W. Archbald, of the Commerce Court, and the Erie Railroad, furnished a sensation at to-day's hearing, when he denounced William P. Boland, also of Scranton, and author of the charges against the jurist, as "a traitor, a cut-throat and a dangerous man."

While Williams hotly denounced Boland, who sat within arms' length, he also charged him with once having "doped" a lawyer in Scranton to get certain information. By the time the stir was over, Williams had further complicated his testimony. He repudiated a letter signed by him and sent to Vice-President Conn, of the Laurel, Lin, who had contracted to buy the Katydid culm bank from Williams and Archbald after they had secured an option upon it from the Erie.

A photograph of the letter is in possession of the Department of Justice, but Conn testified it had never been out of his possession, and that he had not been a party to photographing it. A reference in the letter "to the party with whom you have been dealing" was construed to mean Judge Archbald, Attorney Worthington, for the jurist, sought to bring out an inference that Boland had inspired the letter and photographed it before it was sent to Conn.

Denies His Signature.

Williams, on the stand, declared he had never seen it, notwithstanding the signature was his.

"If you did not dictate this letter, who do you think did?" asked Mr. Worthington.

"Maybe Judge Archbald dictated it," said Williams, "I haven't any idea."

"You admitted the other day that you took another letter from Judge Archbald to Mr. Conn to W. H. Boland and let him photograph it, didn't you?"

"I didn't know he was going to photograph the letter," said Williams. "You said a while ago that Boland had told you that he had done things to others. What did you mean?"

"Why, he doped a lawyer in Scranton to get some information out of him," said Williams.

"Did he tell you that?" asked Worthington.

"Yes," Boland told me that he gave him liquor in order to get information out of him. William Fitzgerald is the man. Mr. Martin, who sits behind you, knows him. Mr. Price, of Scranton, knows him, too."

These two latter men are Judge Archbald's associate counsel in the case.

May Have Been Drunk.

"Do you think it possible that you might have been under the influence of liquor when you signed this letter to Conn?"

"Yes, it's possible," Williams answered. "Boland might have taken advantage of me. He's that kind of a man, according to his own words to me. He told me about copying all those letters after I had been before you Attorney-General. He said: 'You didn't know what I was doing; you were as innocent as a child.' I was, too. I did not know what Boland was doing, because he's a traitor, a cut-throat, a dangerous man."

"Were you to think the day you took this letter to Boland?" Representative Sterling asked.

"I don't think so."

"Did you talk to Judge Archbald after you were subpoenaed about this case?" asked Chairman Clayton.

"Yes, sir, and all Judge Archbald told me was to tell the whole truth, to tell all I knew about it."

"Did you ever tell a reporter in Scranton that you would clear Judge Archbald by your testimony here?"

"Yes, I did. I said the whole truth would come out and wouldn't hurt him."

"Did you use Judge Archbald to make money for yourself, or was Judge Archbald using you to make money for himself?" Chairman Clayton continued.

"Why, I had half the culm he ever went to Judge Archbald," said Williams. "I only wanted him to help me."

"Did Judge Archbald ever tell you that you might be rewarded in the future if you gave favorable testimony here or refrained from giving damaging testimony?"

"No, sir."

"Did he ever tell any one he had said that?"

"I never said such a thing, and I dare any man to say that I did."

CHRISTIAN X. NOW KING OF DENMARK

Proclaimed From Balcony of Palace in Copenhagen.

FAST CONCOURSE CHEERS NEW RULER

He Pays Tribute to Memory of His Father, Frederick VIII., Whose Body Now Lies in Hotel in Hamburg, Where He Died Suddenly.

Copenhagen, May 15.—Christian X. was proclaimed King of Denmark from the balcony of the palace at 2 o'clock this afternoon in the presence of a huge concourse of people who had gathered in front of the royal palace. The reading of the proclamation was hailed with a loud cheer from the enormous crowd. Throughout the day the church bells in the city tolled.

The space in front of the palace was so crowded that many of the people were crushed, while others fainted.

The Premier promptly at 3 o'clock appeared on the balcony of the palace and announced the death of King Frederick. He then proclaimed Christian X. his successor, and wished the new King a long life.

Enthusiastic cheering broke out as the monarch in the uniform of the Royal Guard stepped onto the balcony. In a brief speech he paid a tribute to his father and pointed out the difficulties of succeeding such a ruler, concluding:

"May God give me strength rightly to rule my dear old country, and may it live forever."

In response to the cheers of the people, King Christian and Queen Alexandra with their two sons appeared again and again. The scene was an inspiring one and closed with the singing of the national anthem by the immense concourse.

Royal messages announcing the succession to the throne were read in both houses of Parliament at 4 o'clock.

Body Still in Hamburg.

Hamburg, May 15.—The body of King Frederick VIII. of Denmark will be placed aboard a special train to-morrow morning and conveyed to Travemunde. The royal yacht Dannebrog, conveyed by a warship, will take the body to Copenhagen.

The King and Queen came here from Nice incognito as the Count and Countess of Kronborg, accompanied by their three youngest children, and not until it is taken aboard the Danish vessel will the body be in royal hands.

King Frederick, who loved to mingle among the people, died while returning from a short stroll with the evening crowds on Alster Promenade. When stricken, he tried to call a policeman who came to his assistance the name of the hotel at which he was staying, but was unable to do so. The King was carried to an ambulance, but died on the way to a hospital. His body was then sent to the morgue, where it lay with eight other for several hours.

Body Found in Morgue.

The King's valet, alarmed at the failure of His Majesty to return to the hotel, notified the manager, who inquired at the central police station at 2 o'clock in the morning. The police were about to start on a tour of the city's theatres when they heard of the death of a well-to-do stranger. They then proceeded to the morgue but for a time were refused admission, the morgue director declaring that the hours of inspection were from 11 to 2. Finally the searchers discovered their identity and the nature of their mission, and were admitted. The valet recognized the body of the King, which was removed to the hotel.

The members of the royal family (Continued on Seventh Page.)

BELL DAY

Bell Day will be observed to-day for the benefit of the Home for Incapacitated Children. Bells will be rung at 120 stations throughout the city and in many of the suburbs, for distribution among those inclined to aid a worthy charity. The committee has prepared 75,000 tags and has enlisted nearly 1,000 workers in the management of the various stations. The institution, which cares for a large number of infirm people, is largely dependent on the result of this annual contribution on behalf of the public of Hittichsterling.

The committee in charge of Bell Day consists of Mrs. R. M. Phillips, chairman; Mrs. Malcolm Bruce, Mrs. Robert Peggam, Mrs. John A. Coke, Jr., Mrs. Emmett Shepherd, Mrs. A. L. Straus, Mrs. Charles E. Wortham, Jr., Mrs. Loren Dickinson, Mrs. Marion Miller and Miss Mary W. Thomas.

Bells will be placed on sale at 8 A. M. in many sections of the city, and the sale will close about 6 o'clock. Those having charge of the sale of bells at the various stations will report as to the best policy to pursue. Six members voted to make a test case and five voted against this course, and insisted on trying all cases on the docket.

Some people in Jonesville construe the threat received by Judge Skeen as nothing but idle talk, but others, in view of what happened at Hillsville, following veiled threats, are said to be fearful that a bloody tragedy may result.

Members of the Lee county bar were divided in opinion as to the best policy to pursue. Six members voted to make a test case and five voted against this course, and insisted on trying all cases on the docket.

Some people in Jonesville construe the threat received by Judge Skeen as nothing but idle talk, but others, in view of what happened at Hillsville, following veiled threats, are said to be fearful that a bloody tragedy may result.

All other election cases except this one will, it is now stated, be continued until the legal point involved is settled.

Members of the Lee county bar were divided in opinion as to the best policy to pursue. Six members voted to make a test case and five voted against this course, and insisted on trying all cases on the docket.

Some people in Jonesville construe the threat received by Judge Skeen as nothing but idle talk, but others, in view of what happened at Hillsville, following veiled threats, are said to be fearful that a bloody tragedy may result.

All other election cases except this one will, it is now stated, be continued until the legal point involved is settled.

Members of the Lee county bar were divided in opinion as to the best policy to pursue. Six members voted to make a test case and five voted against this course, and insisted on trying all cases on the docket.

Some people in Jonesville construe the threat received by Judge Skeen as nothing but idle talk, but others, in view of what happened at Hillsville, following veiled threats, are said to be fearful that a bloody tragedy may result.

All other election cases except this one will, it is now stated, be continued until the legal point involved is settled.

Members of the Lee county bar were divided in opinion as to the best policy to pursue. Six members voted to make a test case and five voted against this course, and insisted on trying all cases on the docket.

DENMARK'S NEW KING



CHRISTIAN X.

WARNING LETTER IS SENT TO JUDGE

Author Says His "Crowd" Will Die Before Submitting to Punishment.

THREATS TO DESTROY TOWN

Skeen Will Not Be Swerved From Going Ahead With Election Bribery Cases.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

Bristol, Va., May 15.—Faced by an anonymous threat, received through the United States mails, that something like a repetition of the Hillsville courtroom tragedy may be repeated, in the event election law violators are sent to jail, Judge Skeen is, nevertheless, determined not to be swayed from his duty, and has just announced that he will argue the election bribery cases to a conclusion.

The cases are scheduled to be called at Jonesville next Monday. Realizing that Judge Skeen was determined in his course, somebody interested in preventing any trials has mailed him an unsigned letter of warning. The author of this letter says in part:

"There are about thirty-eight in my crowd, and if any of us are sent to jail the town will be destroyed. We will die and go to hell before we will submit to being punished."

Notwithstanding this threat, and the fresh reminder in the Hillsville tragedy of a disposition to override courts by force, Judge Skeen declares that he will proceed with the trials of those indicted if the task requires the entire summer.

A special grand jury was empaneled this week to investigate felony cases, and six more election bribery indictments have been returned, running the number up to nearly 200.

Decide on Course.

Judge Skeen and members of the Lee county bar, following a long consultation with reference to the best course to pursue in dealing with the election cases in view of apparent defectiveness of the election laws, decided to make a test case with reference to whether or not a witness could be compelled to testify that he bought votes, and thus have the Supreme Court of Appeals pass upon the question of whether a vote-buyer can be compelled to testify under the bribery statute of Virginia.

All other election cases except this one will, it is now stated, be continued until the legal point involved is settled.

Members of the Lee county bar were divided in opinion as to the best policy to pursue. Six members voted to make a test case and five voted against this course, and insisted on trying all cases on the docket.

Some people in Jonesville construe the threat received by Judge Skeen as nothing but idle talk, but others, in view of what happened at Hillsville, following veiled threats, are said to be fearful that a bloody tragedy may result.

All other election cases except this one will, it is now stated, be continued until the legal point involved is settled.

Members of the Lee county bar were divided in opinion as to the best policy to pursue. Six members voted to make a test case and five voted against this course, and insisted on trying all cases on the docket.

Some people in Jonesville construe the threat received by Judge Skeen as nothing but idle talk, but others, in view of what happened at Hillsville, following veiled threats, are said to be fearful that a bloody tragedy may result.

All other election cases except this one will, it is now stated, be continued until the legal point involved is settled.

Members of the Lee county bar were divided in opinion as to the best policy to pursue. Six members voted to make a test case and five voted against this course, and insisted on trying all cases on the docket.

Some people in Jonesville construe the threat received by Judge Skeen as nothing but idle talk, but others, in view of what happened at Hillsville, following veiled threats, are said to be fearful that a bloody tragedy may result.

All other election cases except this one will, it is now stated, be continued until the legal point involved is settled.

Members of the Lee county bar were divided in opinion as to the best policy to pursue. Six members voted to make a test case and five voted against this course, and insisted on trying all cases on the docket.

Some people in Jonesville construe the threat received by Judge Skeen as nothing but idle talk, but others, in view of what happened at Hillsville, following veiled threats, are said to be fearful that a bloody tragedy may result.

RICHESON CALM IN DEATH HOUSE

Poisoner of Avis Linnell Shows No Fear of Approaching Execution.

HIS GUARDS ARE PUZZLED

At Loss to Understand What Is Sustaining Former Clergyman.

Boston, Mass., May 15.—No inmate of Charlestown State Prison gave Worden Bridges less trouble to-day than Clarence V. T. Richeson, poisoner of Avis Linnell. Since his removal yesterday from the Charles Street Jail to the death house in the prison, the former clergyman, who is sentenced to die next week, has preserved the calmest demeanor and submitted to discipline with perfect composure.

In view of the fact that Richeson is known to be of a highly emotional and nervous nature, his self-possession is a puzzle to his guards and the authorities. As the reports of the alienists employed by Governor Foss have not yet been filed, and his case has not been submitted to the Executive Council, those who are watching the prisoner believe that he may still hold some hope of reprieve or commutation. Again, he may have become resigned to his fate and stands ready to die in expiation of his crime. What is sustaining him is a question no one seems able to answer.

Late to-day Richeson asked the prison chaplain to get several books of a religious nature for him. These the chaplain procured from the prison library. He declined to give the titles of the volumes. The daily papers were also supplied to the prisoner.

The information given out from the Governor's office to-night was that the reports of the three alienists had not been filed with the Governor and that he had not been able to form any decision as to whether he would make a recommendation to the council for clemency. The council met to-day, following its usual custom, but the Richeson matter was not brought up.

Panama Elections.

Panama, May 15.—Political leaders of all parties to-day were officially informed that there would be American supervision of the next elections held in Panama.

Fire Kills 2,000 Cattle

Kansas City Stock Yards Swept by Flames—Loss \$100,000.

Kansas City, Mo., May 15.—Fire early to-day swept over five acres of cattle pens at the Kansas City stock yards, in which more than 2,000 head of cattle were confined. It is believed most of the cattle were burned. The loss probably will exceed \$100,000.

The government tuberculosis testing station, which was in the centre of the yard, was destroyed.

Many of the Crew Who Struck Return to Their Duties.

Southampton, England, May 15.—The White Star liner Olympic sailed for New York at 12:15 P. M. to-day. Many of the crew who struck April 24, in consequence of the alleged inefficiency of the lifeboats, have rejoined, all their differences having been adjusted.

The Kaiser Wilhelm II. called for New York at 1 o'clock. Among the passengers were Curtis Guild, United States ambassador to Russia, and a party of Russian delegates to the shipping conference at Philadelphia.

OLYMPIC FINALLY GETS AWAY

Many of the Crew Who Struck Return to Their Duties.

Southampton, England, May 15.—The White Star liner Olympic sailed for New York at 12:15 P. M. to-day. Many of the crew who struck April 24, in consequence of the alleged inefficiency of the lifeboats, have rejoined, all their differences having been adjusted.

The Kaiser Wilhelm II. called for New York at 1 o'clock. Among the passengers were Curtis Guild, United States ambassador to Russia, and a party of Russian delegates to the shipping conference at Philadelphia.

Many of the Crew Who Struck Return to Their Duties.

Southampton, England, May 15.—The White Star liner Olympic sailed for New York at 12:15 P. M. to-day. Many of the crew who struck April 24, in consequence of the alleged inefficiency of the lifeboats, have rejoined, all their differences having been adjusted.

The Kaiser Wilhelm II. called for New York at 1 o'clock. Among the passengers were Curtis Guild, United States ambassador to Russia, and a party of Russian delegates to the shipping conference at Philadelphia.

Many of the Crew Who Struck Return to Their Duties.

Southampton, England, May 15.—The White Star liner Olympic sailed for New York at 12:15 P. M. to-day. Many of the crew who struck April 24, in consequence of the alleged inefficiency of the lifeboats, have rejoined, all their differences having been adjusted.

The Kaiser Wilhelm II. called for New York at 1 o'clock. Among the passengers were Curtis Guild, United States ambassador to Russia, and a party of Russian delegates to the shipping conference at Philadelphia.

Many of the Crew Who Struck Return to Their Duties.

Southampton, England, May 15.—The White Star liner Olympic sailed for New York at 12:15 P. M. to-day. Many of the crew who struck April 24, in consequence of the alleged inefficiency of the lifeboats, have rejoined, all their differences having been adjusted.

The Kaiser Wilhelm II. called for New York at 1 o'clock. Among the passengers were Curtis Guild, United States ambassador to Russia, and a party of Russian delegates to the shipping conference at Philadelphia.

Many of the Crew Who Struck Return to Their Duties.

Southampton, England, May 15.—The White Star liner Olympic sailed for New York at 12:15 P. M. to-day. Many of the crew who struck April 24, in consequence of the alleged inefficiency of the lifeboats, have rejoined, all their differences having been adjusted.

TO-DAY MAY MEAN LIFE OR DEATH FOR FLOYD ALLEN

Verdict in Case Likely to Be Reached This Afternoon.

ATTORNEY WYSOR LASHES HAIRSTON

His Attack on Lawyer for Defense Sensational Feature of Dramatic Day in Wytheville Court, Where Leader of Carroll County Assassins Is on Trial.

BY ALEXANDER FORWARD.

Wytheville, Va., May 15.—Adjournment of court at 6 o'clock this evening interrupted what is pronounced by one of the most remarkable arguments ever heard in a criminal trial in this section of the State. The speaker is Joseph C. Wysor, of Pulaski, a member of the Virginia Constitutional Convention of 1902, leading counsel for the Commonwealth in the trial of Floyd Allen for the murder of William F. Foster, Commonwealth's attorney of Carroll county.

Mr. Wysor had spoken for one hour and fifteen minutes when the time came for adjournment. It is expected that he will consume at least two hours to-morrow, and that a verdict will not be reached until some hour of the afternoon.

Never before has such an audience been assembled in the Wythe County Courthouse. Hundreds failed to secure entrance to the space allotted to the public, while the bar was crowded with attorneys and favored spectators. In the centre of the room stood the distinguished prosecutor, every eye upon him amid intense silence. He realized it, and that Floyd Allen himself, who turned from his usual position, faced the end of the jury row and never once looked at the man who so mercilessly denounced his band which shot up the Carroll court of March.